

BookletChartTM

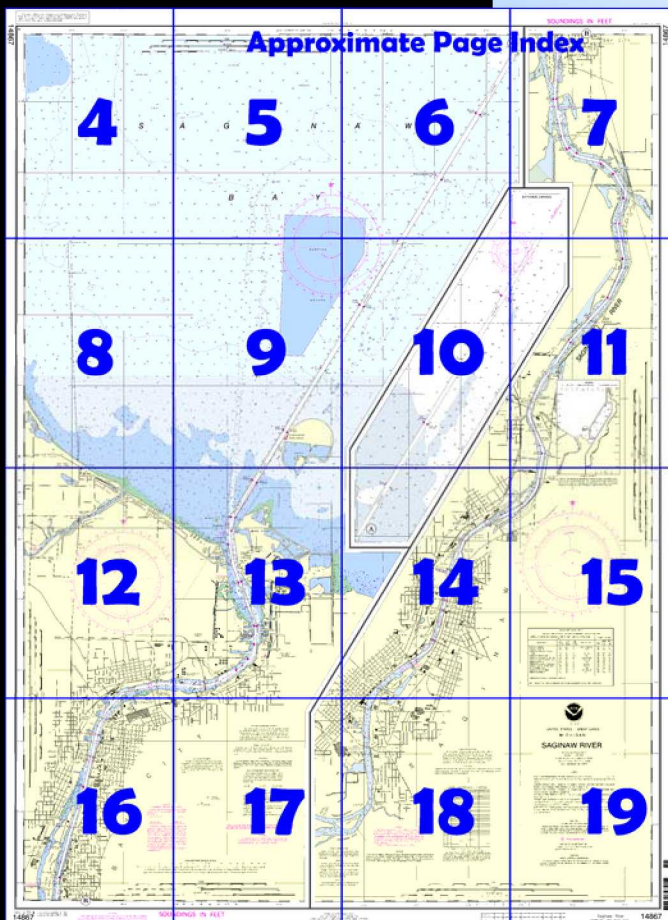
Saginaw River

(NOAA Chart 14867)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

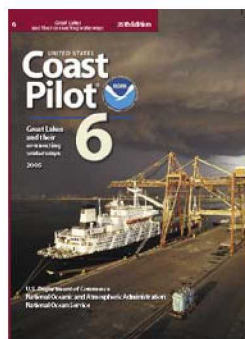
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 10 excerpts]

(119) The **Saginaw River** is formed by the confluence of the Tittabawassee and Shiawassee Rivers at **Green Point** (43°23.1'N., 83°58.2'W.) at the S limit of the city of Saginaw. The river flows N for 22 miles and empties into the head of Saginaw Bay. The lower 18 miles of the river form a commercial harbor. Grain, chemicals, petroleum products, limestone, coal, sand, gravel, and cement are the major commodities handled at the ports of **Bay City, Mich.**, just

above the river mouth, and **Saginaw, Mich.**, 19 miles above the river mouth. Other towns on the river are **Essexville, Mich.**, on the E side just above the mouth, and **Zilwaukee, Mich.**, and **Carrollton, Mich.**, on the W side just below Saginaw. Prominent features

(126) In 1977, it was reported that the **Tittabawassee River** was navigable by small boats for only about 1.5 miles above Green Point. Above that point stumps, sunken logs, and snags severely obstruct the river.

(127) The **Shiawassee River**, near Green Point, has an available depth of 5 to 6 feet, and the crooked channel across Shiawassee Flats is 15 or 16 feet deep in many places. In 1977, numerous submerged pilings were reported at the mouth of the river in the vicinity of Green Point. Above the flats, the Shiawassee River is very narrow and crooked, but is navigable for small boats to the junction with **Bad River**, and thence the Bad River to the village of St. Charles, 13 miles from Green Point. A highway bridge with a 19-foot fixed span and a clearance of 8½ feet crosses Shiawassee River about 6.7 miles above the mouth.

(128) The **Cass River** and **Flint River**, tributaries of the Shiawassee, are navigable by rowboats to a limited extent, being greatly obstructed by sunken logs and snags.

(136) **Saginaw River Coast Guard Station** is on the E side of the river about 1.7 miles above the mouth.

(163) Marinas are on the W side of the river 1.6 miles above the mouth, just N of the Grand Trunk Western Railroad Bridge, on the E side opposite Middle Ground, and at Saginaw 1.5 miles below Green Point. A Michigan State Waterways Commission marina is in the harbor. Transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, sewage pump-out, marine supplies, launch ramp, and harbor master services are available. The harbor master monitors VHF-FM channels 16 and 9. Hoists to 50 tons are available for hull and engine repairs.

(166) The **Kawkawlin River**, emptying into Saginaw Bay about 2 miles NW of the mouth of the Saginaw River, is entered by a dredged channel that leads just inside the mouth. In September 1998, the controlling depth was 2½ feet (4½ feet midchannel) to the mouth of the river. Continually changing conditions have been reported at the mouth and the approach channel is marked by buoys that are shifted to mark the best water. An overhead power cable with a clearance of 51 feet crosses the river about 0.3 mile above the entrance. In September 1989, bridge ruins were reported about 0.7 mile above the entrance. A fixed highway bridge 0.2 mile further upstream has a reported clearance of 10 feet. A **slow-no wake speed** is enforced on the river.

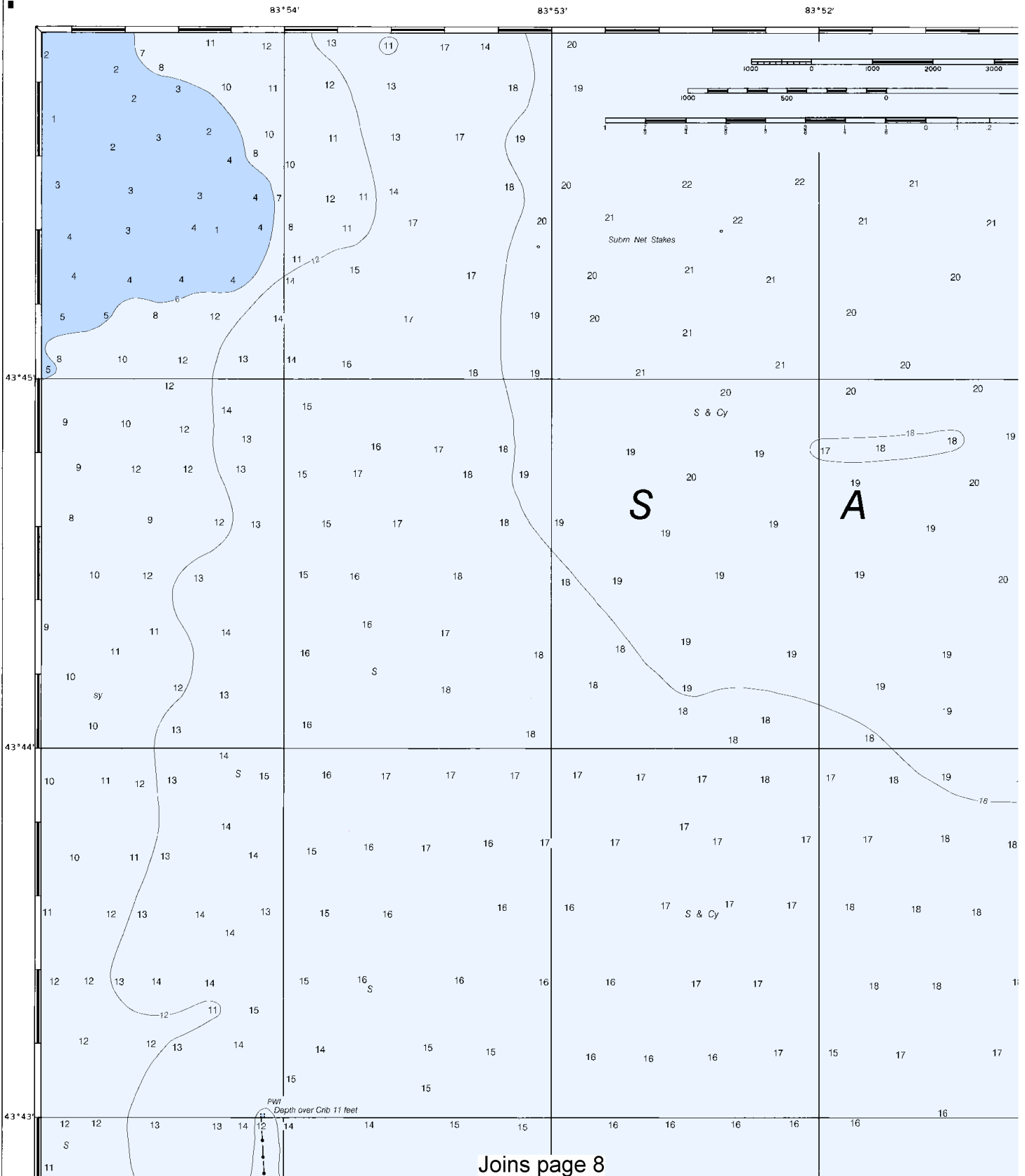
WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid

SAGINAW RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO AUG 2009						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS	
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (STAT. MILES) (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	18.6	20.8	18.9	10-03-9-04;11-06-5-08	350	13.70
THENCE TO BUOY 28	25.5	26.0	23.4	5-08	200	0.47
THENCE TO ESSEXVILLE TURNING BASIN	24.0	23.9	18.7	8-09	200	2.27
ESSEXVILLE TURNING BASIN	18.3	21.1	13.8	8-09	630	0.37
THENCE TO RR BRIDGE AT MILE 4.94	20.8	24.0	22.8	8-09	200	2.05
THENCE TO AIRPORT TURNING BASIN	18.4	21.3	17.8	6-04; 7-07; 6-06; 4-09	200	3.90
THENCE TO BUOY 64	17.0	20.7	16.3	7-04; 6-06; 7-07-8-09	320	3.20
THENCE TO N 49°28'32". W 83°54'48.0"	18.6	19.8	14.1	6-07	200	2.76
THENCE TO 6TH ST TURNING BASIN	14.1	18.0	15.9	6-07; 5-67-09	200	3.10
6TH ST TURNING BASIN	12.0	11.8	11.9	5-09	650	0.20
THENCE TO C&O RR BRIDGE	15.0	13.9	10.7	9-04; 5-06; 5-09	200	1.17
THENCE TO CARROL ST.	15.4	15.6	13.0	10-77	200	0.30

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR DEPTHS SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

14867



4



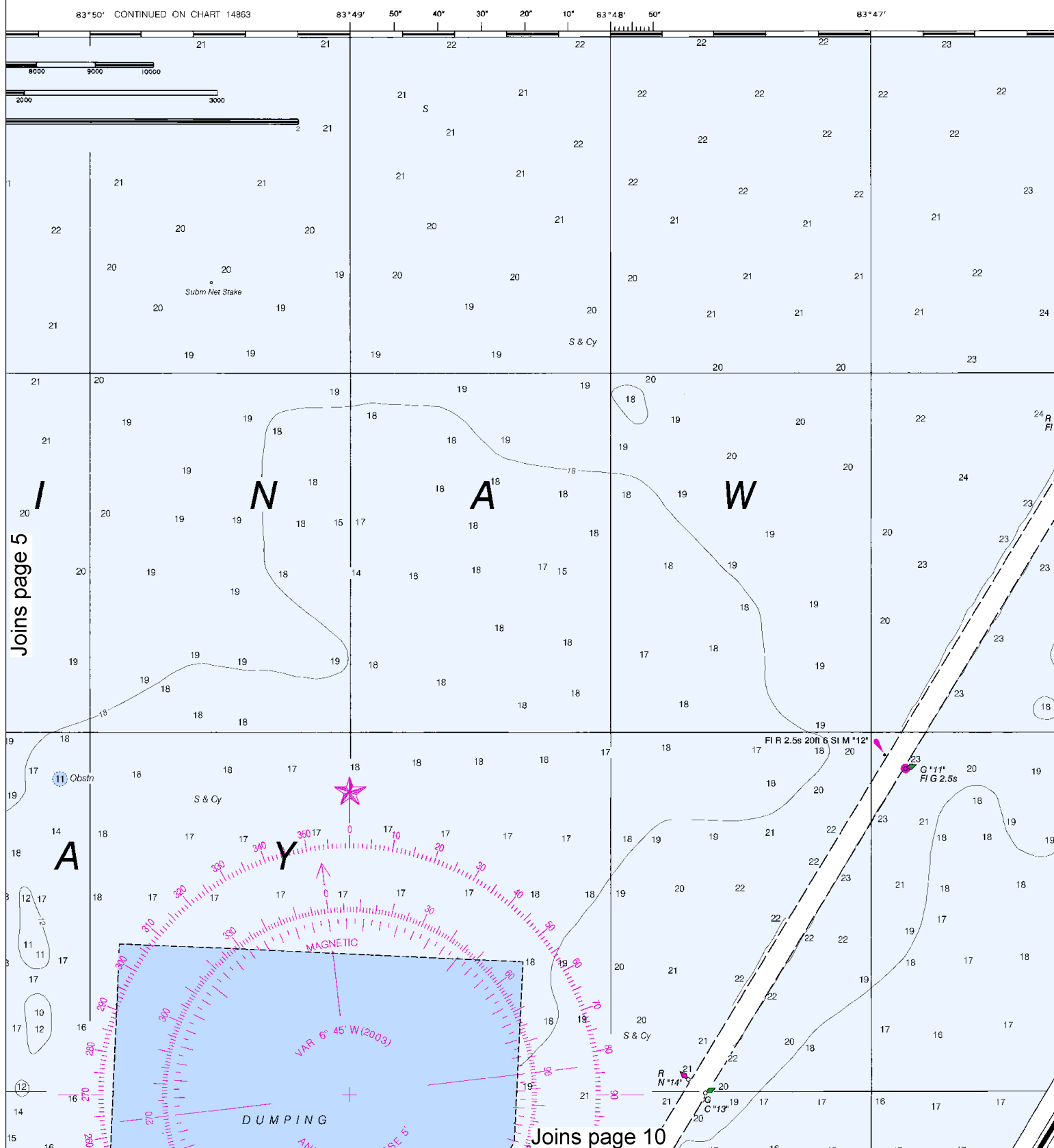
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



6



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

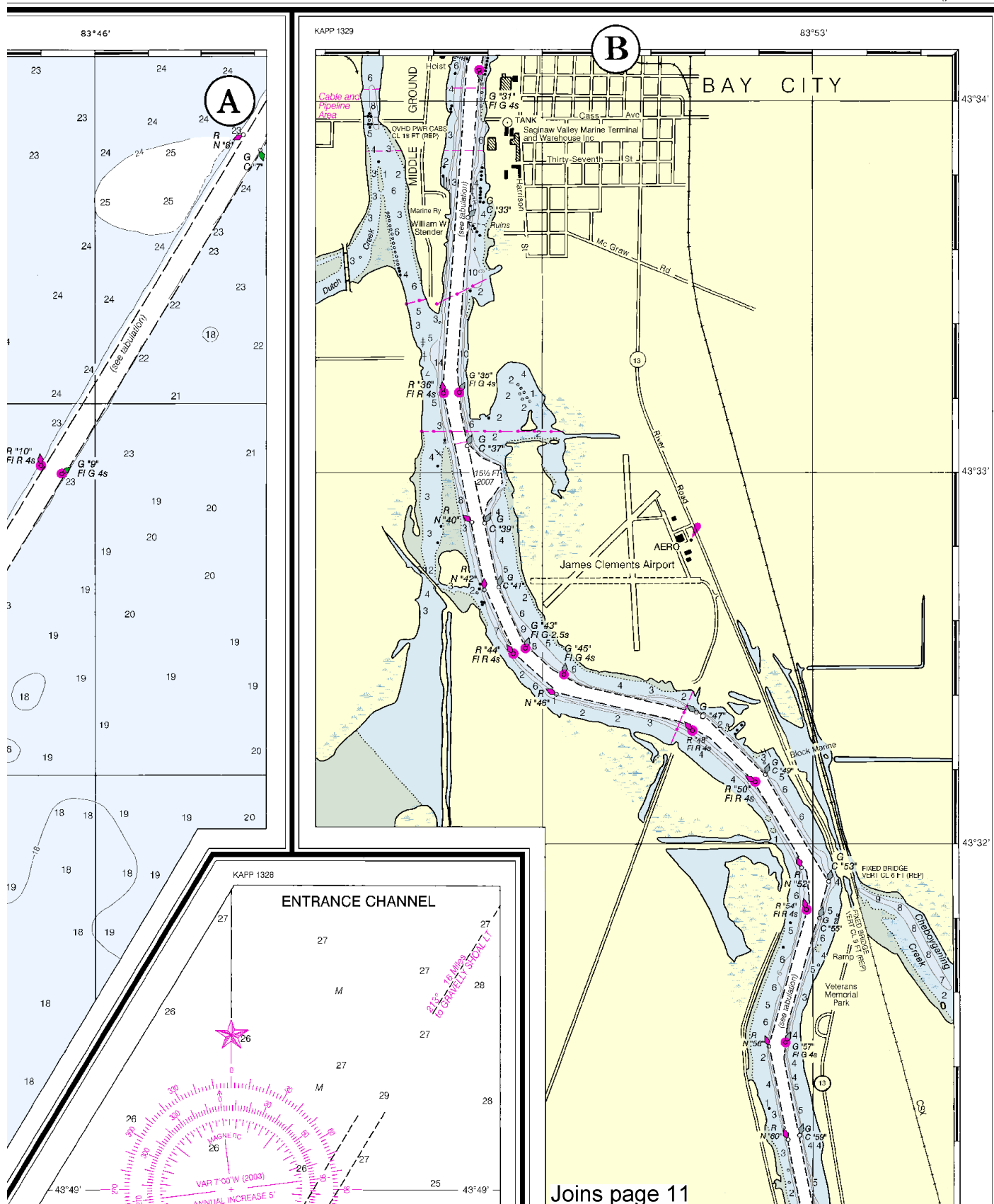
See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 4 Panel C

14867

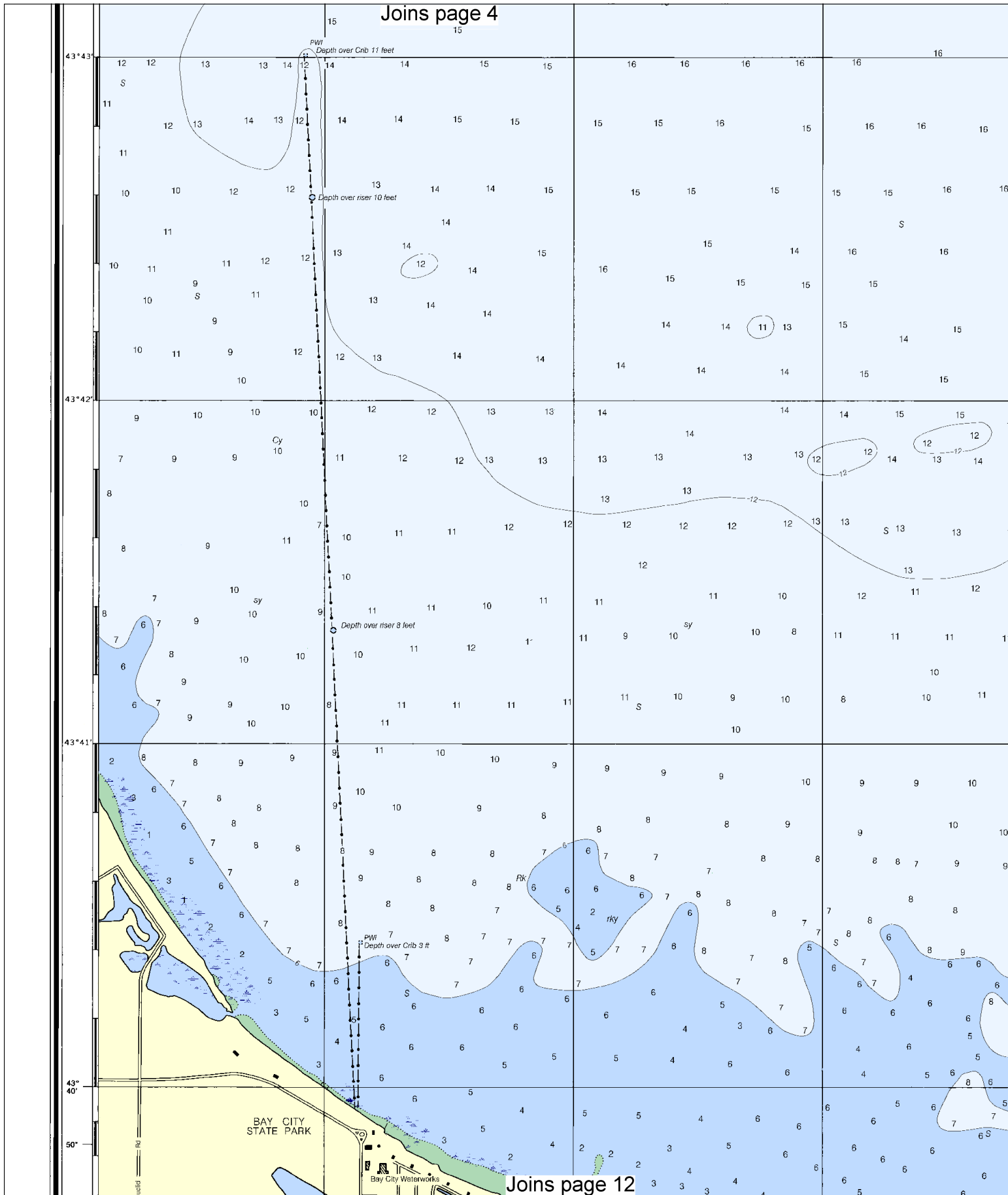


Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0110 1/29/2010.

7

Joins page 4



8

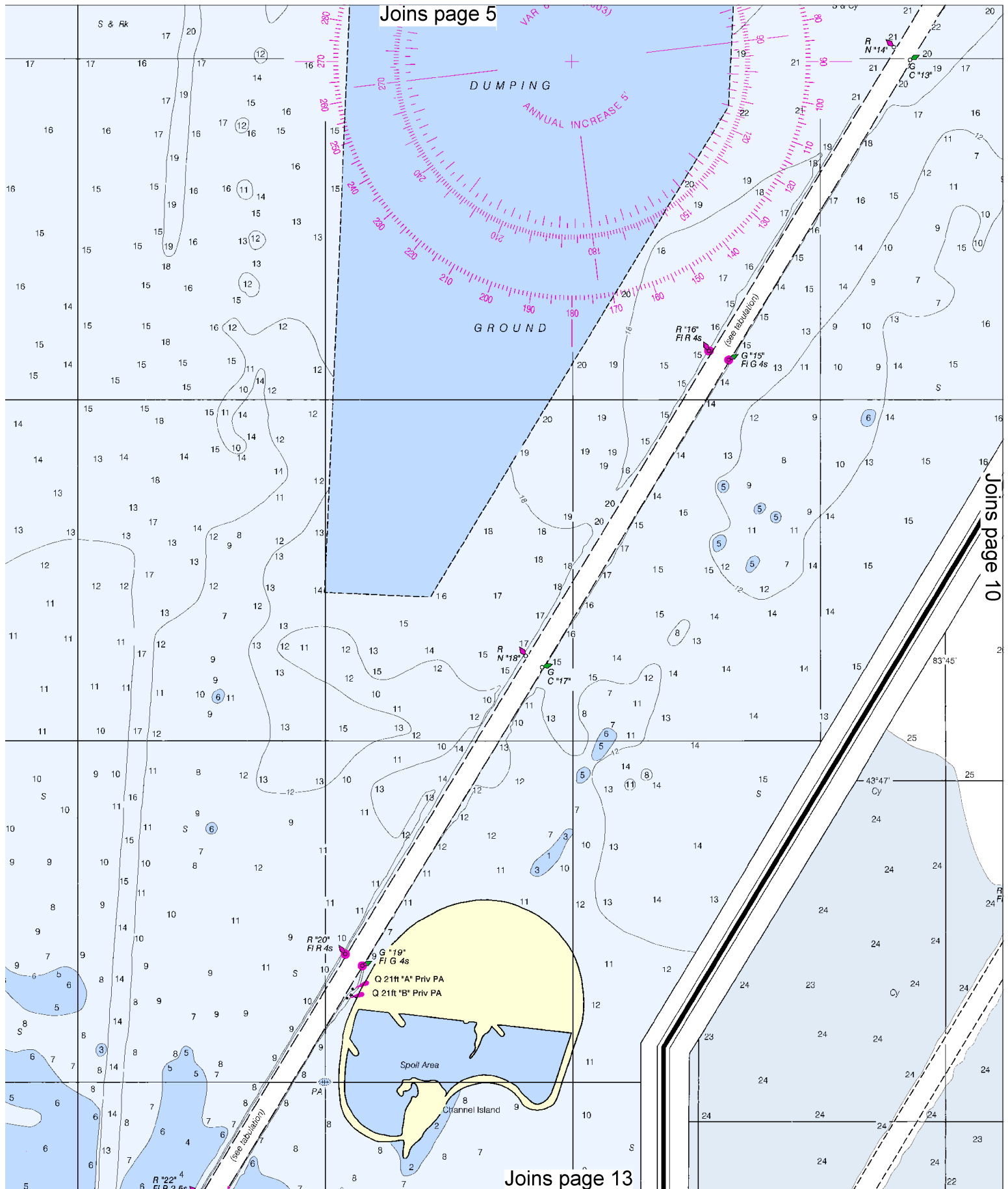


Printed at reduced scale.

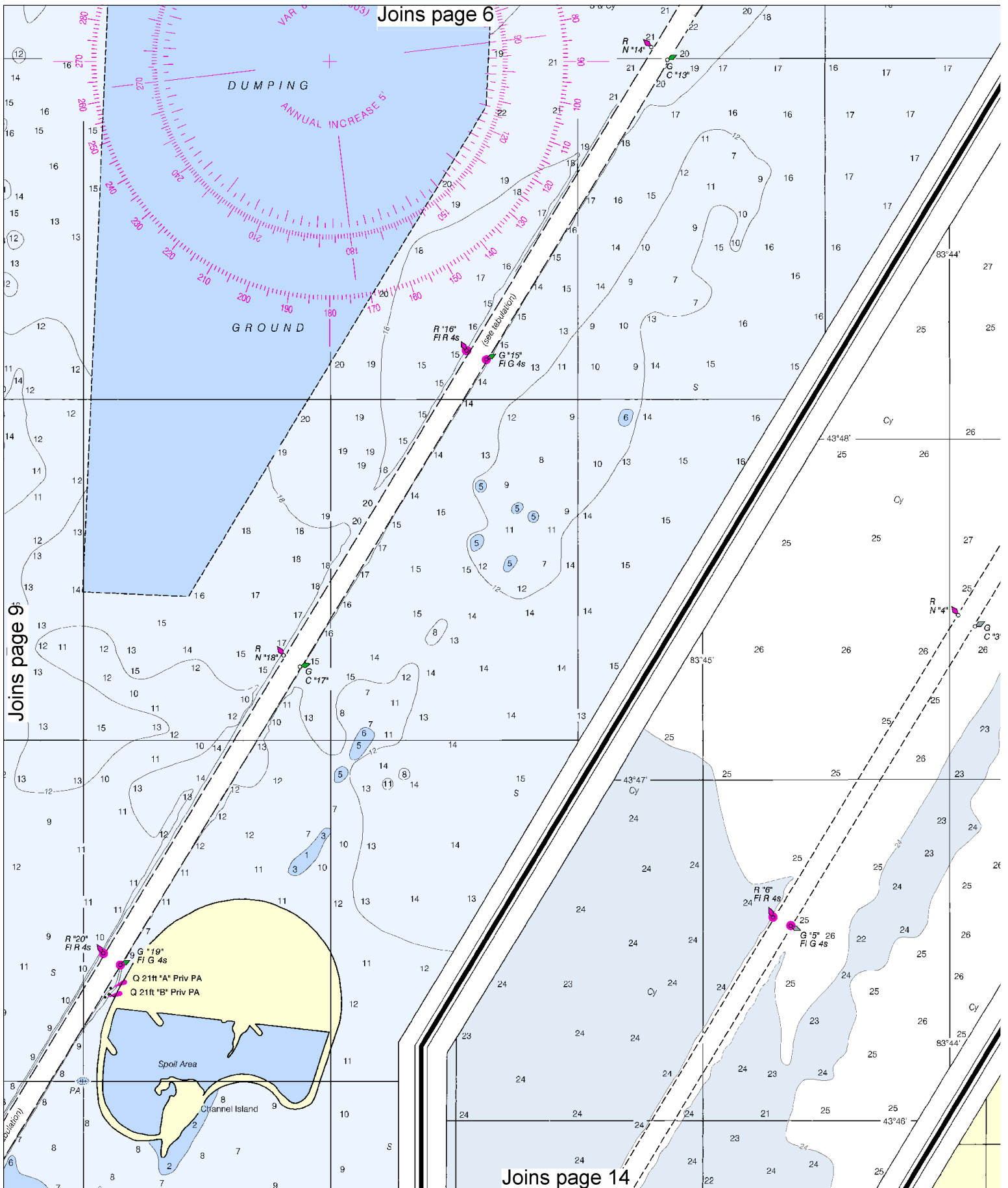
~~SCALE 1:20,000~~
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





Joins page 6



Joins page 9

Joins page 14

10

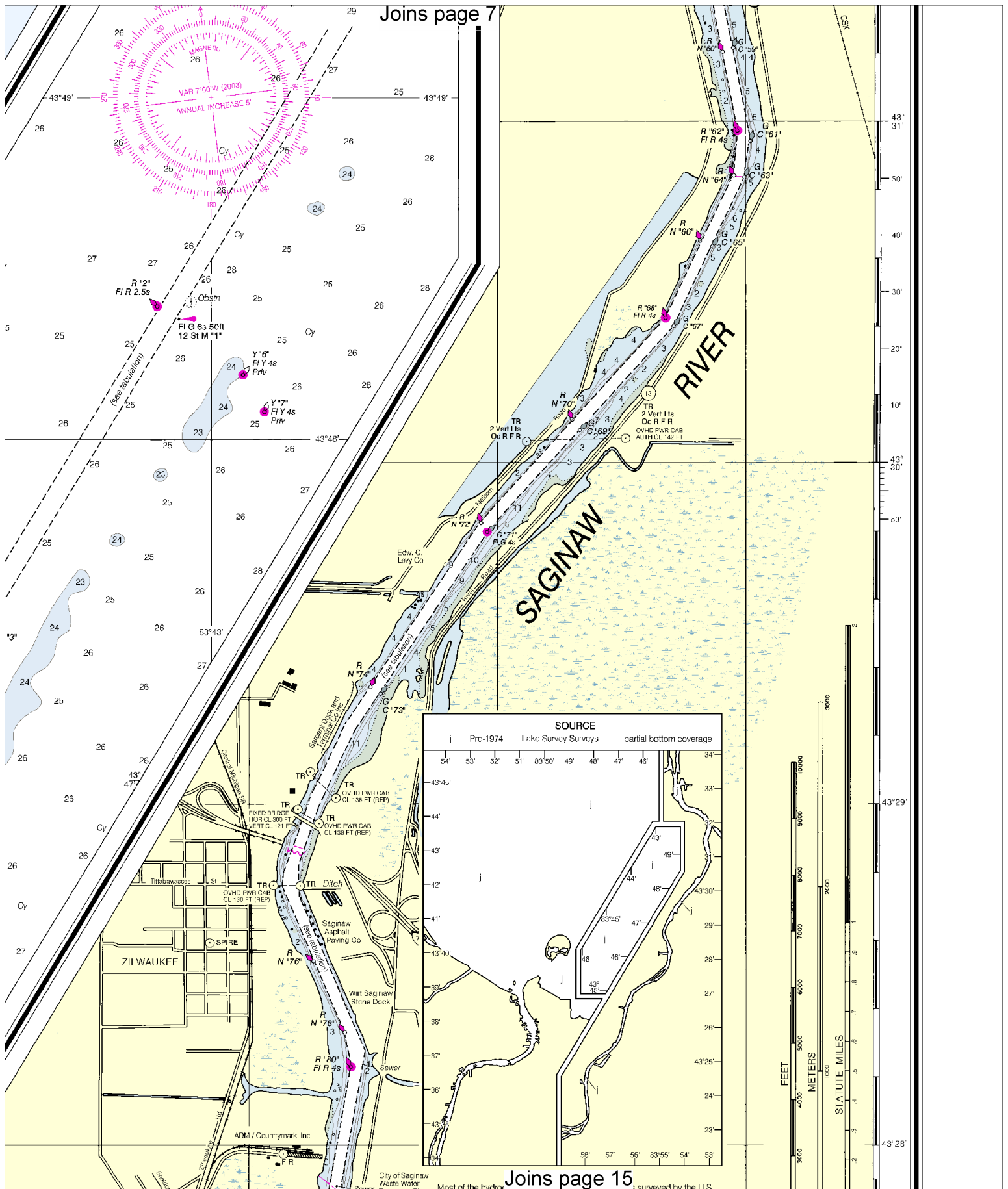


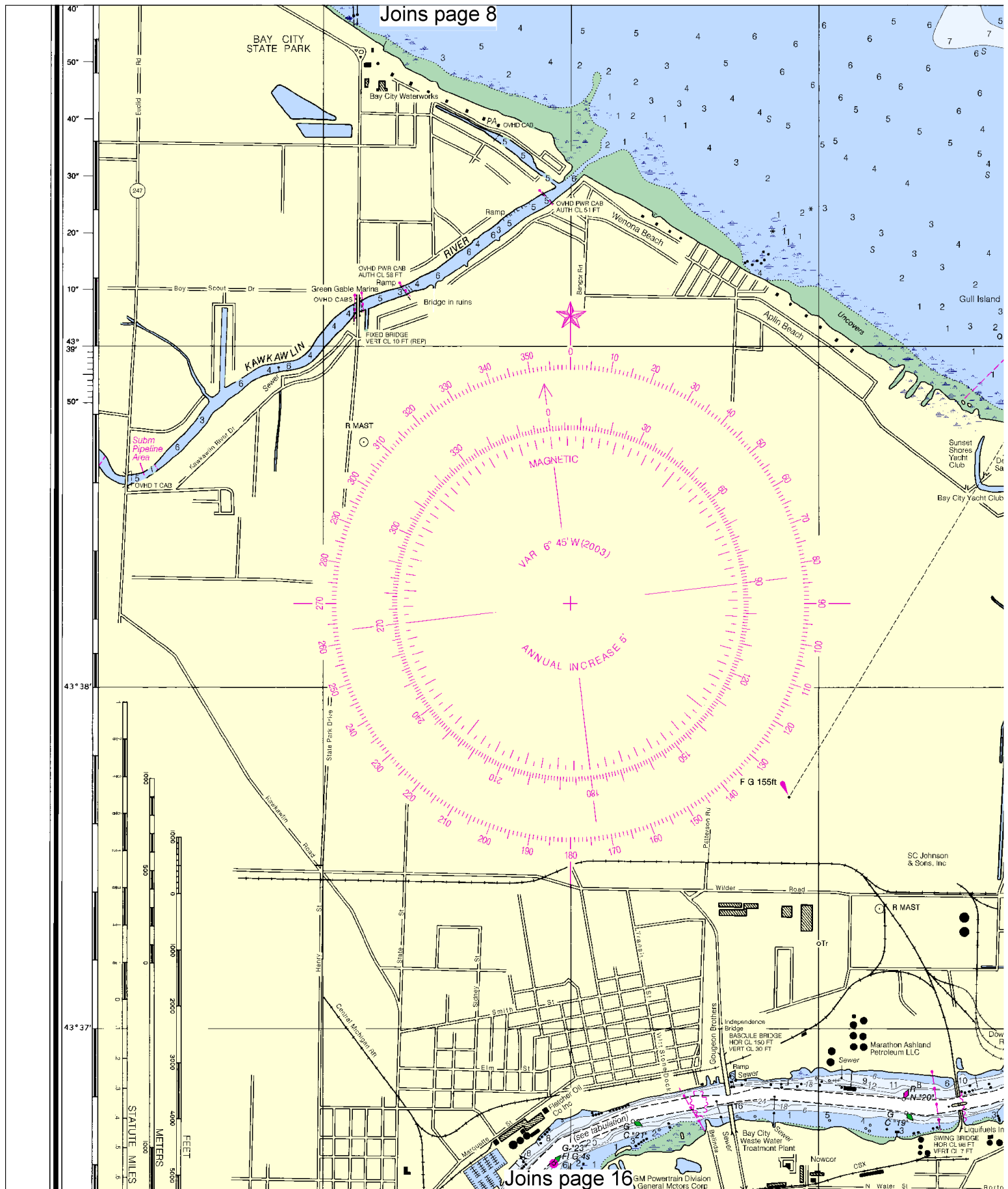
Printed at reduced scale.

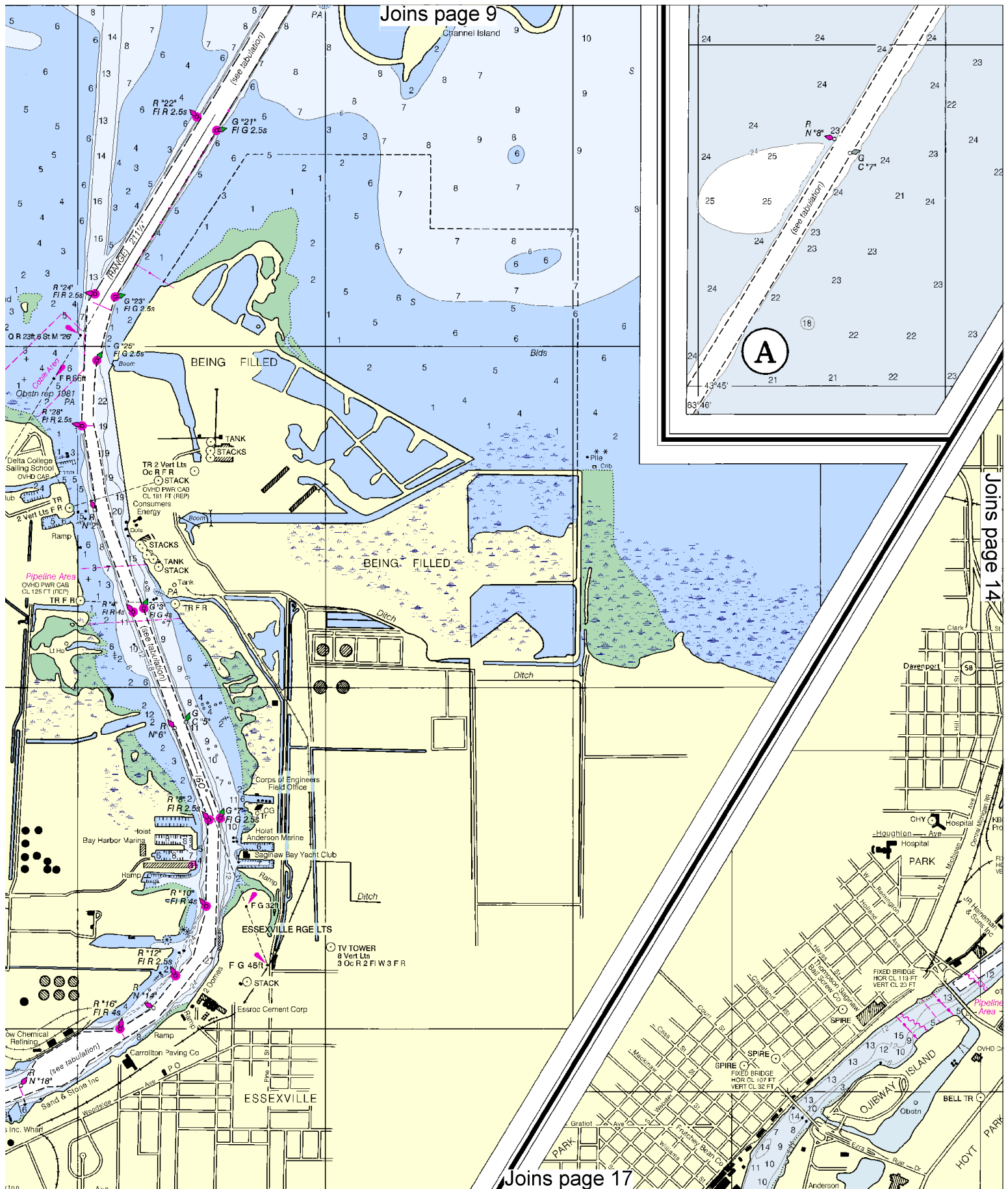
SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

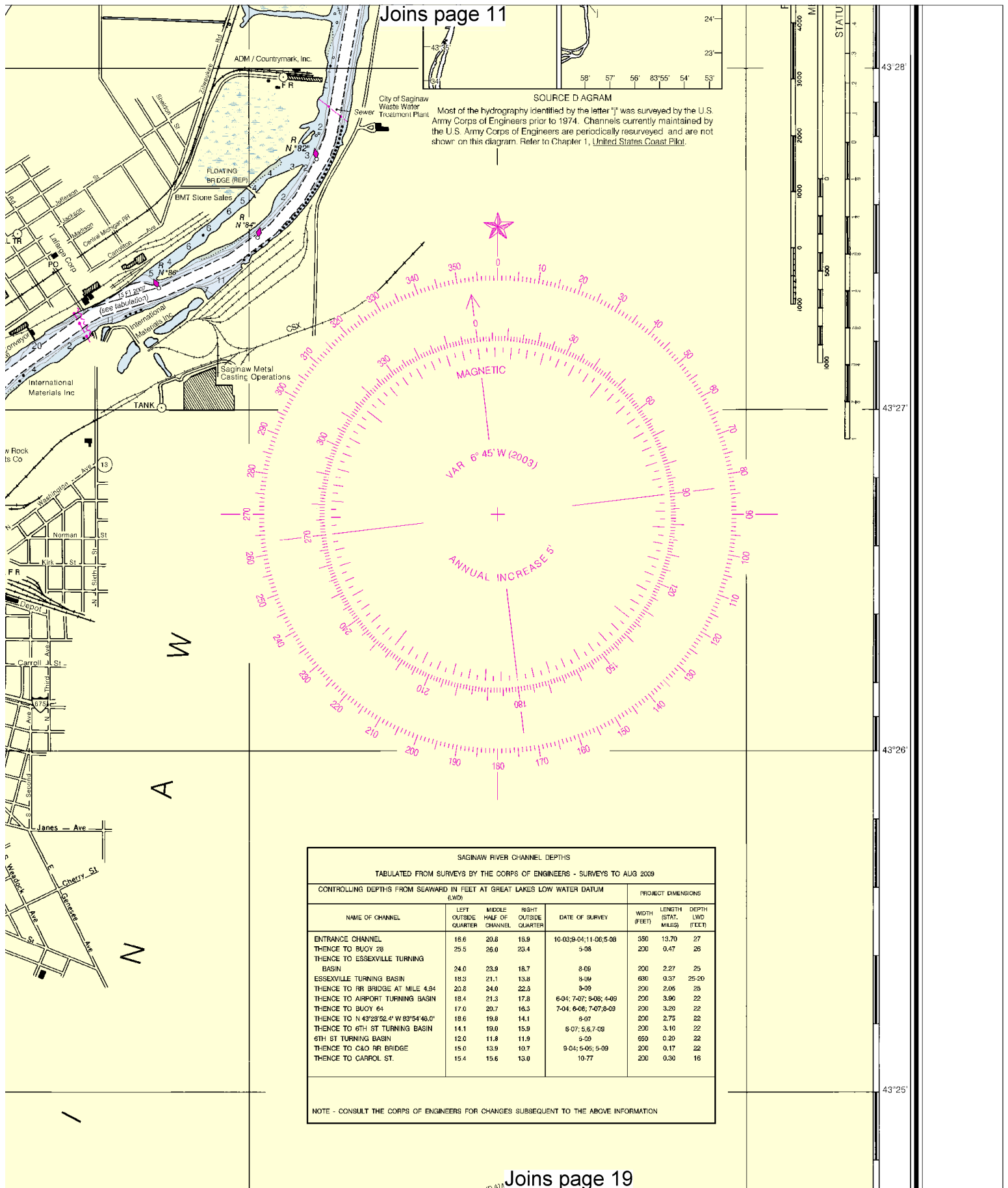












STATUTE MILES

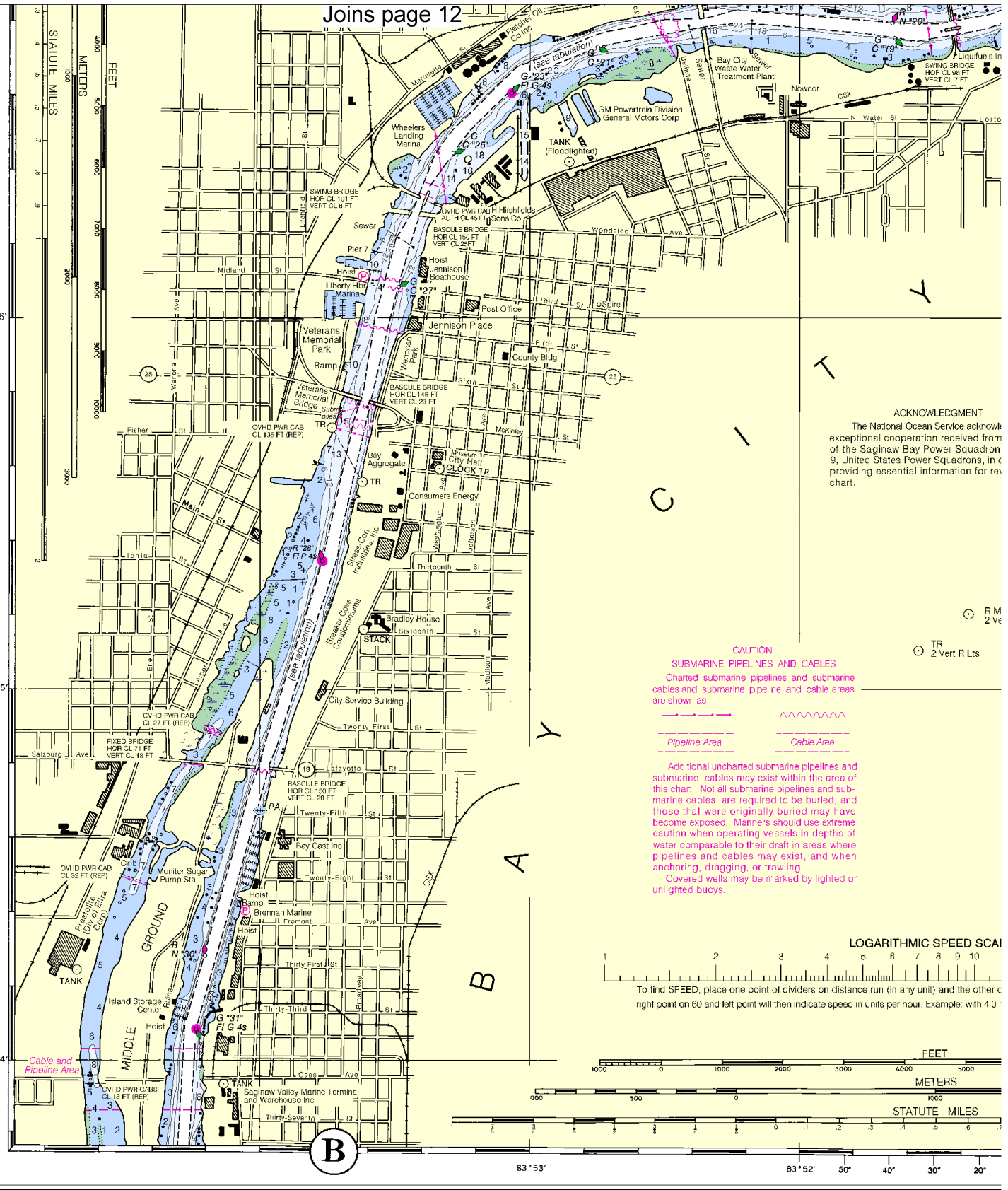
METERS

FEET

43°36'

43°35'

43°34'



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The National Ocean Service acknowledges exceptional cooperation received from the Saginaw Bay Power Squadron 9, United States Power Squadrons, in providing essential information for this chart.

26th Ed., Jul./03 ■ Corrected through NM Jul. 19/03
Corrected through LNM Jul. 8/03

14867

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

16

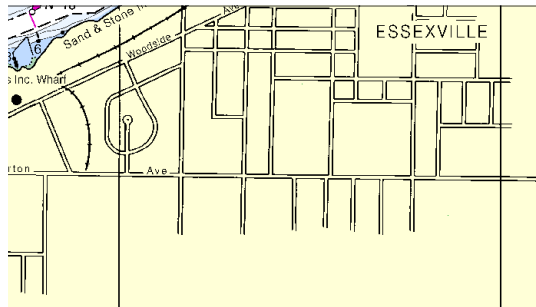


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Clio, MI KIH-29 162.400 MHz

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

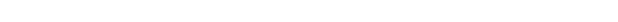
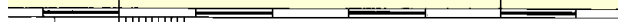
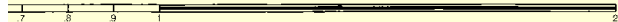
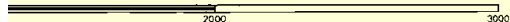
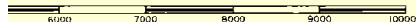
WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

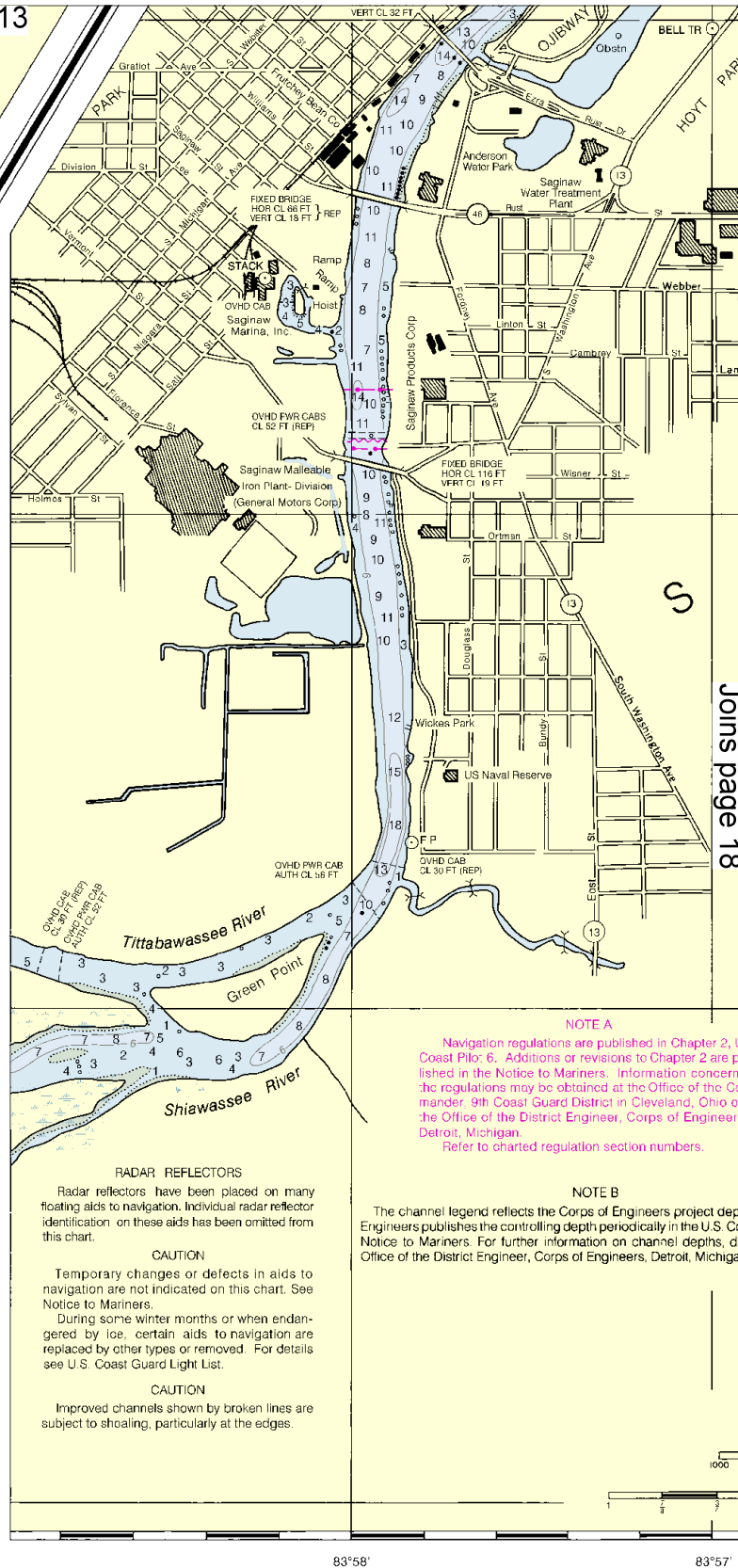
SCALE



For on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place 10 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.



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NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Detroit, Michigan. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE B

The channel legend reflects the Corps of Engineers project depth. Engineers publishes the controlling depth periodically in the U.S. Coast Notice to Mariners. For further information on channel depths, depth Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Detroit, Michigan.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

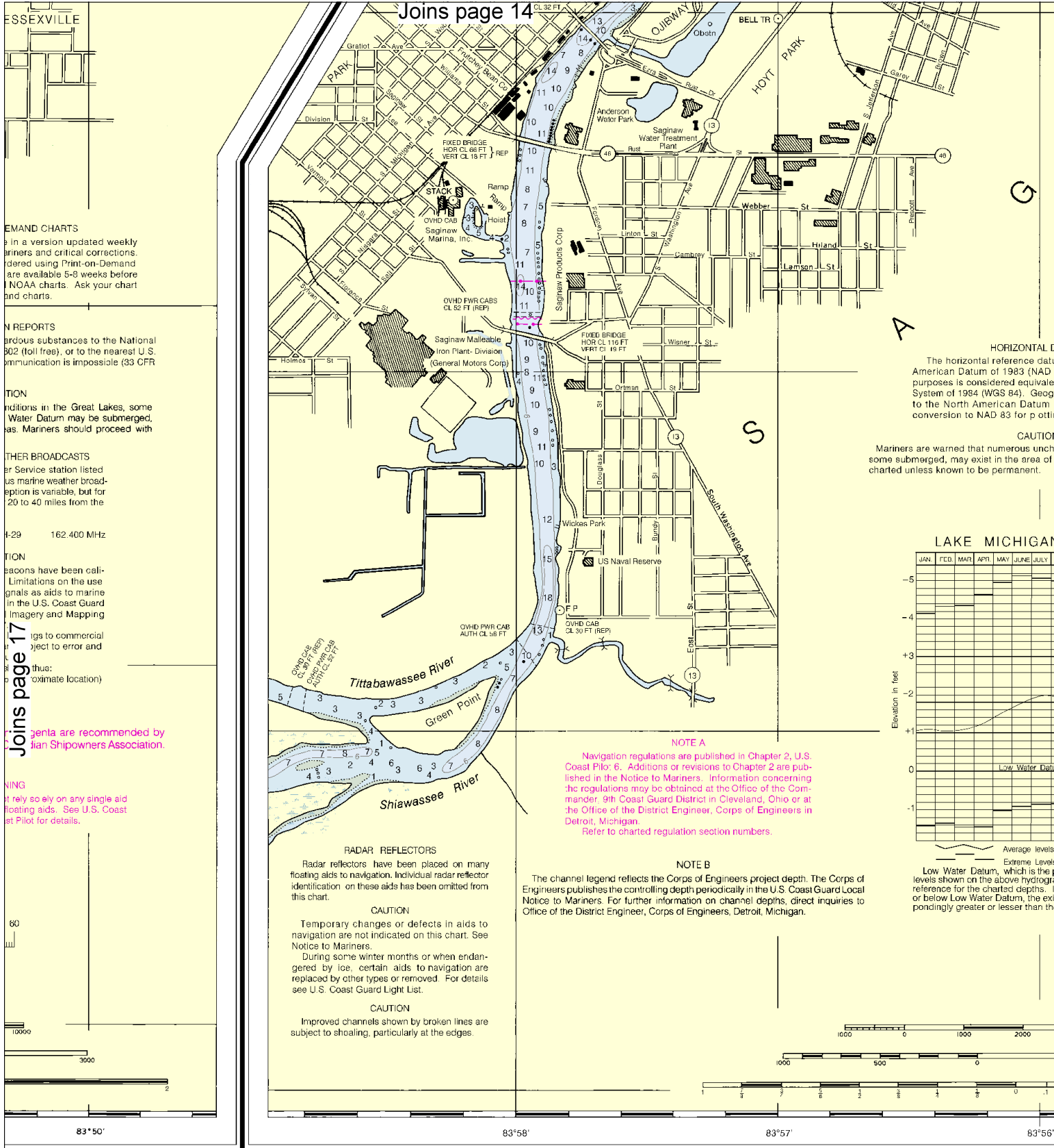
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



DEMAND CHARTS
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ordered using Print-on-Demand
are available 5-8 weeks before
NOAA charts. Ask your chart
and charts.

REPORTS
ardous substances to the National
802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S.
communication is impossible (33 CFR

UTION
ditions in the Great Lakes, some
Water Datum may be submerged,
as. Mariners should proceed with

OTHER BROADCASTS
er Service station listed
us marine weather broad-
castion is variable, but for
20 to 40 miles from the

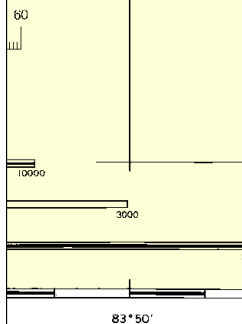
4-29 162.400 MHz

UTION
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Limitations on the use
gnals as aids to marine
in the U.S. Coast Guard
Imagery and Mapping

Joins page 17
gts to commercial
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thus:
(ximate location)

genta are recommended by
ian Shipowners Association.

NING
t rely so rely on any single aid
floating aids. See U.S. Coast
st Pilot for details.



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION



UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES
MICHIGAN

SAGINAW RIVER

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:20,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

DATUM
Datum of this chart is North
D 83), which for charting
is referred to the World Geodetic
System of 1984. Positions referred
to of 1927 do not require
correction on this chart.

ON
Charted stakes and fishing structures,
if shown on this chart, are not

AN - HURON

Y	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
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els (1983-2002)
els (period of record)
e plane of reference for the
graph, is also the plane of
reference. If the lake level is above
existing depths, the cor-
rected depths are

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) 577.5 ft.
Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum
(1985).
SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given
thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.
AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental infor-
mation concerning aids to navigation.
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations
see Chart No. 1.
BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above
Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly.
For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.
AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast
Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and
U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION
POTABLE WATER INTAKE (PWI)

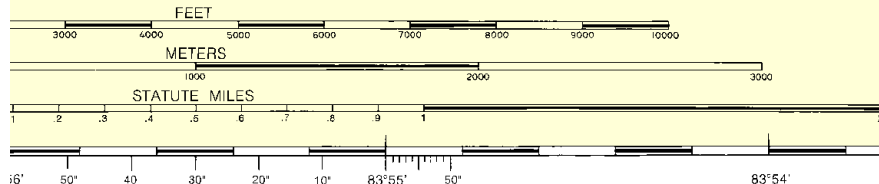
Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or
ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as
are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult
U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

P Pump-out facilities

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important
supplemental information.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical
position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted
horizontal clearance.



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Saginaw River
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

14867



ED NO. 26



NSN 7642014010680
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 14XHA14867

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC) – 216-902-6117

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Detroit) – 313-568-9524 or 313-568-9560

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.